116099 to 116114-Continued.

a strainer; the fine vermicellilike strings are cooked in oil.

116110. PHASEOLUS ACONITIFOLIUS Jaca. Fabaceae. Moth bean.

No. 518. A dry-land crop.

116111. RAPHANUS SATIVUS L. Brassicaceae. Radish.

519. Muli.A long white root, grown under irrigation.

116112. RUMEX VESICARIUS L. Polygonaceae

No. 510. Chuka. From Jaipur City, Jaipur State, April 10, 1936. A potherb, widely cultivated in India.

116113. SESAMUM ORIENTALE L. Pedalia-Ceae. Sesame.

No. 522. Til. An oil crop, valued as butter, also used for the making of sweets.

116114. Ziziphus MAURITIANA Lam.
Indian jujubę.

Bhor. Dried fruits sold in the bazar.

For previous introduction see 115525.

116115 to 116157.

om China. Seeds and bulbs presented by the Botanic Garden Division of the Sun Yat-Sen Tomb and Memorial Park Commis-sion, Nanking. Received May 12, 1936. From China.

Unless otherwise stated, the material presented was seeds.

116115. ALLIUM MACROSTEMON Bunge. Liliaceae.

No. 24. Bulblets of an allium with linear leaves and lax umbels of three to many small rose-colored flowers. Native to northern China.

116116. ACTINIDIA CORIACEA (Fin. and Gagn.) Dunn. Dilleniaceae.

116117. BETA VULGARIS L. Chenopodia-Common beet.

No. 85.

116118. Brassica Oleracea L. Brassica-Wild cabbage.

No. 93. For previous introduction see 65590.

116119. CARPINUS LAXIFLORA Blume. ulaceae. Hornbeam.

No. 136. A tree native to Japan, 40 to 50 feet high. The obliquely elliptic to cordate, long-pointed leaves are 2 to 3 inches long and have serrate margins. The inconspicuous flowers are borne in loose catkins 2 to 3 inches long.

For previous introduction see 98310.

116120. CARPINUS TURCZANINOVII Betulaceae. Hornbeam.

hardy shrubby tree oval, sharp-pointed leaves 1 to 2 inches long. It is said to resemble Carpinus polyneura, also a Chinese species. Native to Hopei Province, China.

For previous introduction see 93113.

116121 to 116123. CASTANOPSIS Spp. gaceae.

116121. CASTANOPSIS (Thunb.) Schottky. CUSPIDATA

No. 150.

116115 to 116157-Continued.

116122. CASTANOPSIS EYREI (Champ.) Tutch.

No. 151. An evergreen tree about 30 feet high. Native to southern China.

116123. CASTANOPSIS PHYLLA (Lindl.) Schottky. SCLERO-

No. 152.

116124. CELASTRUS GEMMATA LOSS. Celastraceae.

No. 158. A woody climber up to 18 feet long, with ovate-elliptic leaves 2 to 4 inches long and cymes of large goldenyellow fruits. Native to central and western China.

116125. CELTIS BIONDII Pampan. Ulmaceae. Hackberry.

No. 161. A stout-branched hackberry from western China, with rather stiff, broadly ovate, long-acuminate leaves 2 to 3 inches long and small black fruits.

For previous introduction see 105313.

116126. CELTIS BUNGEANA Blume. Hackberry. ceae.

No. 162.

116127. COIX LACRYMA-JOBI L. Розсеяе. Jobs-tears.

No. 203.

116128. CORNUS WALTERI Wangerin. Cornaceae. Dogwood.

40 feet high, with ne-black fruits, grow-No. A tree white flowers and blue-black fruits, growing in woodlands at 900 to 2,000 feet altitude in western Hupeh, China.

For previous introduction see 65767.

116129. DAUCUS CAROTA L. Apiaceae.

Carrot.

No. 246.

116130 to 116133, LACTUCA SDD. Cichoria-

116130. LACTUCA CHINENSIS (Thunb.) Makino.

No. 389. An ornamental lettuce with entire to pinnatisect, linear or sublanceolate leaves and lax corymbs of yellow or white flower heads. Native to Japan.

116131. LACTUCA INDICA L.

No. 390. A tall erect annual native to Japan.

116132. LACTUCA SATIVA L. Garden lettuce.

No. 391.

116133. LACTUCA CHINENSIS (Thunb.) Makino.

392 For previous introduction and description see 116130.

116134 to 116139. LESPEDEZA Spp. Faba-Bushclover.

116134. LESPEDEZA BUERGERI Miquel.

No. 397. A low, bushy, hardy perennial with elliptic-ovate leaflets and white or purple flowers about one-third inch long. It is of ornamental value and is also used as fodder.

For previous introduction see 9230.

116135. LESPEDEZA DAVIDI Franch.

No. 398. A shrub about 6 feet high, with ovate or obovate leathery leaflets